FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KARMAL ADDRESSES PALACE GUARDS UNIT 10 JULY

ID101758 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister and the supreme commander in chief of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], today inspected the DRA guards unit. The BAKHTAR correspondent reports that Karmal arrived at the palace guards unit headquarters this morning, accompanied by Brig Gen Mohammad Rafi', the minister of national defense, and Brig Gen Gol Aqa, the general director of political affairs of the armed forces. The commander of the guards (?introduced) the relevant units to Babrak Karmal and the guards then performed the honor ceremonies. Babrak Karmal said in an address to the guards: [read by announcer]

First of all, allow me to sincerely convey on my own behalf and on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolution Council and the DRA Government our warm and revolutionary greetings to you the staunch defenders of the honor of the homeland. Babrak Karmal added: All the people of Afghanistan, including workers, farmers and patriotic intellectuals, are all potentially the defense forces of Afghanistan. Similarly, in the 19th century the regular armed forces of Afghanistan drove out the occupation forces of the biggest world power from their land, and this epic of your forefathers and the fighters who met with martyrdom will forever remain an epic in the history of our country, even in world history.

After describing Amin's crimes regarding the liberating and brave army and this treacherous conspiracy which took place on the order of his debased overlord--that is to say U.S. imperialism--which were aimed at weakening the organization and capability of the liberating army of the country, Babrak Karmal added: In spite of all the conspiracies that the Amin band hatched against the heroic and courageous Army of Afghanistan under the order of his masters, we were nevertheless able to defend the independence and territorial sovereignty of the country thanks to the heroic Army of Afghanistan and the assistance of our great friend, the Soviet Union.

Once again, under the leadership of the liberating army of Afghanistan and with the will of and reliance upon the progressive and patriotic forces and the people of Afghanistan, we were able through the uprisings of 27 December to rescue the Sawr Revolution and our country which were on the verge of collapse.

Babrak Karmal added in his passionate and revolutionary speech: Today, the party and the government are assured, with ample confidence and complete conviction, that with the power of our liberating and [word indistinct] and with the help of its great friend, the Soviet Union, and with reliance on such an army, and on the government and people of Afghanistan, we are able to give a crushing reply to the biggest power that may attempt to invade even an inch of our honor and the honor of our sacred and noble country, a reply such as was given during World War II to the Hitlerite fascism, in Vietnam and other countries by the liberating forces.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds that later Babrak Karmal visited [words indistinct] rooms, living rooms, library, [words indistinct], different parts of the (?hospital), the conference hall, training grounds and various sports teams. At the end of the inspections, the protocol unit of the palace guards of the DRA staged a military parade.

At the end of his visit, Babrak Karmal expressed satisfaction at the order, discipline and training and educational affairs of the DRA guards.

KARMAL SENDS CABLE TO MONGOLIAN LEADERS ON ANNIVERSARY

JN101747 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister in the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, has sent a cable of congratulations to Ulaanbaatar on the 59th anniversary of the Mongolian people's revolution. The cable is addressed to Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Republic, and Jambyn Batmonh, chairman of the Council of Ministers in the Mongolian People's Republic.

DOST MEETS WITH CSSR FOREIGN MINISTER 10 JULY

JN101827 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] The last round of negotiations between the Afghan delegation headed by Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost and the Czechoslovak delegation headed by Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek began this morning. During the negotiations, which were conducted in a friendly atmosphere, the two sides discussed matters of concern to the two countries [words indistinct] friendly relations between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and Czechoslovakia. (Abodlhadi Mohammad), political under secretary in the Foreign Ministry, and Czechoslovak Ambassador in Kabul Dr Zdenek Karmelita participated in the negotiations.

The cooperation agreement between the Afghan Foreign Ministry [words indistinct] was signed by Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost and Czechoslovak Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek. The ceremony was attended by (Abdolhadi Mohammad), political under secretary in the Foreign Ministry; Czechoslovak Ambassador in Kabul Dr Zdenek Karmelita; and the members of the two delegations to the negotiations.

KESHTMAND OPENS MOSCOW-KABUL TV COMMUNICATIONS STATION

LD102048 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] A satellite ground communications station to facilitate the broadcasting of Moscow television programs on the 1980 Olympic games was opened this morning by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, vice chairman of the Revolution Council, deputy prime minister and minister of planning, by his cutting a ribbon and pressing a special switch. With the pressing of this switch, Moscow television programs for the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] became visible. At the outset of the ceremony, a few verses of the holy Koran were read and the national anthem played. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand then made a speech:

[Begin recording] Dear comrades, today we are officially opening a project which has been created with the help of our long-standing friend, our companion and supporter and our true costruggler in our difficult days--the great country of the Soviets. This project will play an important role in cultural exchanges between the people of the two countries and in raising the cultural standards of our people, who have been kept for a great many years under the burden of ignorance of world events. The completion of this project is a living and telling manifestation of the deep, cordial and fraternal bonds which have found maturity between the peoples of the two countries, especially after the Great October Socialist Revolution which is the pivotal point of great change in world history.

History has seldom recorded the like of the exemplary fraternal bonds which have been strengthened in many ways between the peoples of the Soviet Union and Afghanistan. In fact, the existing friendly and fraternal relations between the two countries have, with strength, honesty and serenity, triumphantly undergone a multitude of testing times without sign of fatigue.

This exemplary friendship, based on the noble fundamentals of the ideology of the working class, will witness even further evolutionary stages and its maturity and strength will increase with the passage of time, while brilliant manifestations of this friendship will daily attract world attention. The present project, which is a living witness of this profound bond of conscience and intellect, and the unity of hearts and feelings of the peoples of the two countries, will enable our people, who have had backwardness inflicted on them, to gain information on the continuous victories of the Soviet people--which forms the central point of the victories of the liberation and progressive world movements--and to witness broad exchanges in the field of arts and culture and the revolutionary achievements of both countries.

This project, which has been created for the purpose of direct relay of the 1980 Olympic games has transpired through the disinterested aid of the Soviet Government and will become part of the public assets of the Afghan people. In the near future the station will provide a relatively extensive network of direct telephone and telegraphic links with the countries of the intersputnik zone. This will play an important role in the friendship, understanding and mutual assistance between the peoples of these countries. Thanks to the "Mars" station, which is being officially opened today, our people will be able to directly view the progress of the world Olympic events. These games are of special significance as for the first time they are being held in a socialist country--the best and largest. They constitute one of the world's important events, and fortunately our people will also watch them.

The present project has made possible the greater expansion of fraternal cooperation between the two countries in the field of communications and television broadcasting, and broad possibilities will come about in this field in the future. The people of Afghanistan are deeply grateful for the completion of this project by our friend and fraternal country, the Soviet Union, which has always stood by the side of our people with honesty and courage, sincerity and friendship. The present and subsequent generations will not forget the great and disinterested aid and noble sacrifices of the Soviet people in the task of repelling the shameless foreign aggression, led by U.S. imperialism, against our national interests. Certainly the subsequent generations of our country will live in an atmosphere of security, serenity, sincerity and welfare and will honor the noble memory of the Soviet people who are now standing by our side under the most difficult conditions and the danger of foreign aggression.

As Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA has said: Let the enemy carry out his treacherous and venomous provocation against the exemplary and fraternal friendship between the people of the two countries; the judicious dictum of time will observe and endorse this lofty manifestation of the new humanity, the humanity of the revolutionary culture whose essence is service to the toiling man. The great friendship of the people of the Soviet Union is inherently in the interest of our toiling masses, and the PDPA and the DRA will take decisive steps in the direction of its further expansion. [end recording]

A BAKHTAR correspondent reports that prior to Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand's speech, Fikryat Tabeyev, Soviet ambassador to Kabul, gave a speech.

Alluding to the friendly and fraternal relations between the people of the USSR and Afghanistan he said: The delivery of our station to Afghanistan is yet another example of disinterested cooperation between the Soviet and Afghan people during the second stage of the Sawr Revolution and is a firm witness to the fraternal bonds of our two countries, which are so important for the progress and welfare of the Afghan people.

The ceremony, which was held at the DRA radio-television building, was attended by various members of the PDPA Central Committee, the Revolution Council and the Council of Ministers; deputy ministers of information and culture and of communications; ambassadors of friendly countries resident in Kabul, and charge d'affaires and embassy staff of these embassies.

A protocol on the delivery of the [word indistinct] inter-Sputnik satellite was signed during today's ceremony between (Pir) Mohammad Ziray, technical deputy minister of the Ministry of Communications, and (Chubarev), assistant economic counsellor of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul and the relevant documents exchanged.

Further Details on Stations

LD102250 Kabul in Pashto and Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] A source at the Communications Ministry said: On the basis of the protocol which has been signed between the Ministry of Communications and the relevant Soviet authorities, two surface satellite stations were today handed over to the Ministry of Communications.

The first is the Mars mobile station, which was opened today and will remain at the disposal of the Ministry of Communications until 1981; and the second is the (Roto) station, which at the end of the current year will be handed over permanently to the Ministry of Communications. The source added: The cost of both of these stations, which is covered by a grant-in-aid from the USSR to Afghanistan, is 7 million rubles.

The source added: With the installation of the Mars station, two telegraphic and telephone channels will become operative between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] and the USSR via the inter-Sputnik satellite, and with the installation of the (Roto) station, extensive possibilities will be opened in the field of telephone, telegraphic and telex links.

The source added: The dispatch of the Mars station equipment to Afghanistan began in April this year and its assembly was completed within 2 weeks with the help of the Soviet and Afghan experts. A source at DRA radio-television said: With the installation of the Mars station, television pictures from Moscow will be transmitted via the inter-Sputnik satellite to the DRA radio and television studios, and after a series of technical processes, they will be recorded in the relevant studios and will be simultaneously broadcast by the DRA transmission units.

The source added: With the installation of this station, the DRA television programs will begin every day at 1000 and, except for a break between 1200 and 1400, will continue until 2400. Thus the Moscow Olympic games will be shown directly to the citizens of Kabul on television.

Credit for TV's

LD102230 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Here follows an announcement by the government employees' cooperative department:

For the purposes of their greater material and moral assistance, and to enable most of the government employees to view on television the Moscow Olympic games which are due to begin shortly, it has been decided that henceforth all the respected holders of coupons will be able to obtain 24-inch Soviet television sets without any advance payment, in accordance with the regulations for loans to coupon holders. Since no stamp duty is required on the sale of television sets, the relevant departments may prepare a list of the staff and introduce their representative within 20 days so that they can benefit from this facility.

BARIALAY INTERVIEWED ON CURRENT POLITICAL SITUATION

AU091435 East Berlin HORIZONT Issue No 27 in German p 4

[Report on interview granted by Mahmud Barialay, Central Committee member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and member of the Revolution Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, to HORIZONT correspondent Egmund Junge during a "recent" visit to the GDR--entitled "On the Situation in Afghanistan"]

[Text] With the toppling of the Amin clique in December 1979, the second stage of the national democratic Sawr Revolution of 1978 started in Afghanistan. The Sawr Revolution, which was victorious under the leadership of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] and was supported by broad sections of the working masses, had ushered in deep changes in the interest of the Afghan people. For this reason, Mahmud Barialay said, it met--like any other revolution--with the bitter resistance of those forces resisting historic progress. International reaction, especially U.S. imperialism, the Beijing hegemonists, and internal and regional reactionary forces attempted everything possible to smash the revolution. Their main attack was directed against the People's Democratic Party, the mainstay of the revolution. They found willing forces in Amin and his gang, with whose help they succeeded in doing much damage to the Afghan people. It was the aim of the reaction to turn Afghanistan into a rallying point of the counterrevolution in the region and regain lost positions in the struggle against the Soviet Union, the other socialist countries and the national liberation movement. This plan was thwarted. Under Babrak Karmal's leadership, the party's cadres faithful devoted to the revolution, and all other national and democratic forces, united and succeeded in topping Amin.

Important Changes

It is the goal of the second stage of the Sawr Revolution to continue the revolutionary course of the Sawr Revolution, which was interrupted by the reactionary plot. In the few months since December 1979, important results were achieved on this path. This applies both to the restoration of the party's cohesion and the relations of trust between the party and the people's masses, and the successes achieved in the democratization of social life, in the solving of national and religious problems, in the creation of a broad patriotic front, in the fields of economy, education, health etc. The "Basic Principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA]" were accepted in those times and are looked upon as a provisional constitution, and a new national flag was adopted.

"We as revolutionaries have," continued the PDPA Central Committee member and member of the DRA Revolution Council, "long-term goals for the transformation of the economy and culture, for the solving of the national problems, etc. At the same time we are taking immediate measures to normalize the situation and to eliminate the difficulties that have arisen under the previous government. Thus, for example, large state-owned stores have been opened in various cities to improve the supply of food and other vital products for the public, and acceptable prices for such goods have been enforced.

Important successes were achieved in the economic field. In all enterprises of the country work is progressing well. An annual plan for the economy's development has been established; at present, experts are working on a 5-year plan providing for the optimal use of the national resources for the economic development of the entire country.

Workers as Directors

A great role in the economic development is played by the Afghan workers class. Its majority is united in the restituted trade unions which closely cooperate with the party. "The workers today exert a decisive influence on the management of the production. Some of them have been appointed enterprise managers or directors, respectively. Together with the party organizations, the trade unions and the workers assemblies, they control the plants and production and strongly support the state in the management of the economy."

In some enterprises a competitive spirit has developed recently under the leadership of the party and the trade union, which furnish great ideological, propagandistic and organizational work among the working people. Jointly with the party members, many colleagues are doing one day's voluntary work in order to boost production.

Asked about the government's present economic policy, Mahmud Barialay said that in the second stage of the Sawr Revolution there is room for the national entrepreneurs within the framework of the universally binding laws of the state, which among other things govern the standard of living of the working people and the use of manpower. "We have often stated," he said, "that the small bourgeoisie, even the national bourgeoisie, has the right to keep their property. The state helps the national entrepreneurs, grants them loans, etc. In their enterprises naturally there exist party and trade union organizations, which cooperate with the entrepreneurs in the solving of the managerial tasks."

"Thanks to the aid of the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries, we have taken care of many difficulties in the economic field, and we hope that we will achieve great economic changes in our country in the next few years."

Great efforts are being undertaken to enforce democratic land-reform, overcome unemployment among intellectuals and students, fight illiteracy, develop the health sector and tackle many other tasks.

Our interlocutor continued by saying that naturally there are difficulties, just as in any other revolution, because the internal enemies of the revolution resist those changes and the foreign counterrevolution is interfering in the country's internal affairs. It is very important, he stressed, that the Afghan people take an increasingly determined position against the enemies of the revolution. The people have realized that the terror gangs sustained by international reaction, who above all make life difficult in some border provinces, have no constructive goals and programs whatsoever but merely wish to destroy. The working people are organizing self-protection organs to fend off counterrevolutionary attacks, with the help of the party, the army and the militia. In many towns, diversionist groups were destroyed.

"I may state that no part of Afghanistan is under the control of the counterrevolution. But sometimes they do create difficulties."

Internationalist Help

Our guest pays special tribute to the internationalist aid of the fraternal parties and the countries of the socialist community, above all the Soviet Union. The relations between the Soviet Union and Afghanistan have existed for more than 60 years. With the support of the Soviet Union, the Afghan people were successful in leading their armed struggle for their national independence against the British colonialists in the twenties. Thereafter, too, the USSR gave comprehensive support to Afghanistan; many economic projects were executed with Soviet help, many national cadres and specialists got their training in the USSR. Why, one has to ask, is the United States slandering those relations?

When international reaction stepped up its attacks on the Sawr Revolution, when irrefutable facts existed proving that the national independence and existence of Afghanistan were meanced by interference from outside, the country's government again turned to the USSR with a request for help, including military support.

"We Afghan revolutionaries, the Afghan people, will be forever grateful to the Soviet Union for the internationalist help they granted us at a time when the imperialists wanted to do away with our national independence," stated Mahmud Barialay. He emphasizes that the limited Soviet military contingents were dispatched to Afghanistan on the basis of the friendship treaty existing between the two countries since 1978--which is registered with the United Nations--and in conformity with Article 51 of the UN Charter.

The hue and cry of the imperialists and the other reactionary forces about the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan merely serves as a pretext to step up the fight against the socialist states and the national liberation movement, continue the anti-detente course and heat up the arms race. In this instance, too, the worn lie of a Soviet threat is used. In this context, Mahmud Barialay again points to the most recent proposals of his country's government for a political solution to existing problems.

PRESIDENT RAHMAN MEETS WITH CARTER IN TOKYO

BK091714 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] President Ziaur Rahman had a meeting with President Jimmy Carter at Akasaka Palace today. President Carter greeted President Zia warmly and expressed his keen interest in the progress being achieved in Balgladesh. President Carter made inquiries about the ecoonomic situation in Bangladesh and wanted to know about the progress.

President Ziaur Rahman gave a brief outline, emphasizing the importance of increasing food production in the country.

President Carter was accompanied by Secretary of State Edmund Muskie and National Security Adviser Brzezinski.

Statement on Return

BK110526 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0145 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpt] President Zia has said his visit to Tokyo to attend the funeral of the late Japanese prime minister, Masayoshi Ohira, [words indistinct] has been very successful in strengthening relations between Bangladesh and the United States, the People's Republic of China and the host country of Japan. Talking to newsmen on his return to Dacca from Tokyo last night, the president said he had fruitful talks with President Carter and Chairman Hua Guofeng on economic cooperation, bilateral issues and international matters. The president reiterated that he is going to pay a state visit to China later this month.

HOME MINISTER ON OWNERSHIP OF PURBASHA ISLAND

BK100415 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] In reply to a question about the claim of the Indian foreign minister in the Lok Sabha, Foreign Minister Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq told the house [Parliament] that Bangladesh also claims that the newly (?surged) island of Purbasha in the estuary of the River Hariabhanga as its integral part. He, however, said that Bangladesh had suggested to hold a joint survey as soon as possible to acertain the real ownership of the island. In case of no reply, the foreign minister said Bangladesh will take necessary steps under normal rules.

(?He also) said that on 8 and 9 February last a group of Indian miscreants entered into Bangladesh enclave of Dahogram and resorted to aggression and looting. Bangladesh had lodged a strong protest to India against this incident. However, no such intrusion had occurred in any other enclave since the flag meeting between the local Bangladesh Rifles commanders and their counterparts of the Border Security Force of India on the 19th and 20th of the same month.

Prof Shamsul Haq told a questioner that at present Bangladesh has 41 diplomatic missions and 3 (?trade) missions abroad. In the near future we will also open our high commission in Zimbabwe and a counsul general in Dubai.

In reply to a question, Home Minister Mustafizur Rahman informed the house that during [words indistinct] of 31 May last, a total of 302 persons were arrested and a huge number of unauthorized arms and ammunition were recovered from them.

GANDHI CAUTIONS AGAINST DANGER OF OUTSIDE INFLUENCE

BK101639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Addressing the concluding session of the 3-day conference of the deputy inspectors general of police and the criminal investigation department in New Delhi today, Mrs Gandhi referred to certain movements within the country which constituted a danger to the concept of single nationality. She said there are reports of outside interference. Local people are being used for antinational designs. Money comes from outside not only in the form of big checks but in a variet of ways like paying for meetings and seminar. The police have to be vigilant against such developments, she said.

Further Details

BK101304 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] The prime minister has said that a climate of peace and order is necessary for economic development of the country. Referring to the present situation in the countries around India, Mrs Gandhi said India has very vulnerable borders. Though there was no danger of attack, there were possibilities of greater smuggling and infiltration which called for greater vigilance. Mrs Gandhi was addressing the concluding session of the 3-day conference of the deputy inspectors general of police, criminal investigation department, in New Delhi today.

Mrs Gandhi said there was a need to energize the police, recruit the right type of people, and impart proper training to them. We should be able to build up a police force which is involved in the affairs of the country. Our policemen must be persons who are quick of intelligence, resourceful and not slow of understanding. They must have a spirit of nationalism and spirit of pride in their work, she added.

GANDHI URGES END TO ASSAM AGITATION, RESUMPTION OF TALKS

BK101647 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] The prime minister has again urged leaders of the All Assam Students Union [AASU] to call off their agitation and resume dialogue with the government for the settlement of the foreign national issue. In a letter to AASU President Profulla Kumar Mahanta, Mrs Gandhi has regreted the fact that the union has again resorted to agitational means. She has assured them that the government is not rigid in its approach and the agitation leaders will have full opportunity expressing their views at the negotiating table. The text of the letter, which is in reply to the AASU letter of the 25th of last month, was officially relased in Gauhati today.

The prime minister told a meeting of senior Congress-I leaders in New Delhi today that although the situation in Assam is serious, it is not beyond control. Mrs Gandhi said she always believes in a negotiated settlement of any issue and she always believes in a negotiated settlement of any issue and she would continue to hold negotiations in her efforts to arrive at an amicable settlement of the foreign nationals issue.

So far as the secessionist attempts are concerned, Mrs Gandhi told them the government is firm in dealing with the situation. Such a tendency has to be curbed.

The prime minister has convened a meeting to discuss the current political and economic situation in the country, particularly the situation in areas like Assam.

Student Reaction

BK110702 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] The All Assam Students Union [AASU] has rejected the prime minister's suggestion to call off the agitation on the grounds that her letter does not mention the withdrawal of what they call repressive measures and resumption of talks on the basis of the 1951 national register of citizens.

As already reported, the prime minister, in a letter relased in Gauhati yesterday, urged the leaders of AASU to call off the agitation and resume a dialog with the government for the settlement of the foreign nationals issue. In her letter, Mrs Gandhi regretted the fact that the union again resorted to agitational means.

The adviser to the governor, K. Ramamurthy, told newsmen at Dispur that attendance in offices in Goalpara district has further improved. Offices in Cachar, North Cachar and parts of (?Khardi Anglong) districts function normally. Referring to a report about the discovery of a transmitter in Goalpara district, Ramamurthy said that a small wireless set was found abandoned in (Ripu) reserve forest area near the Indo-Bhutan border. The matter is being investigated, he added.

AFP Report on Underground

BK100732 Hong Kong AFP in English 0607 GMT 10 Jul 80

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Text] Gauhati, India, 10 July (AFP)--The 16 million Assamese are preparing for the final and last battle with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's federal government; evidences are in abundance here.

One can see the preparations going on all over this sensitive northeastern Indian state. One can, as well, feel the excitement, the determination and the popular mass support the ten-month-old agitation, demanding detection and deportation of an estimated five million immigrant settlers from Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan and Burma, enjoys.

From a senior Assamese government official to a housewife, everyone now agrees that the agitation has entered a decisive phase. "Ten long months have passed, people are becoming tired. They now want a decision", Miss Babi Goswami, an agitation activist, told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE.

An unbelievable 500,000-strong highly disciplined and committed volunteer force has been raised. Underground cells have been formed. Essential food stock [has been] created. People have been advised to withdraw their deposits from the New Delhi-controlled nationalized banks and turn them into local Assamese-owned, non-nationalized banks and financial institutions. And the entire leadership of the movement has gone underground.

The All Assam Students Union (AASU), which is spearheading the movement, first promoted the idea of a volunteer force last February. "Our struggle is going to be a long drawn affair, with Mrs Gandhi hardly in a mood to accommodate. We must get ourselves organised, for the people inimical to Assam are also organising themselves to fight us", Mr Bhirgu Kumar Phukan, 22-year-old general secretary of the AASU, said. Mr Phukan alleged that the immigrant settlers were getting arms from the Bangladesh Government and also from the local Muslim legislatures.

"We constituted the force to protect us from the onslaught of the foreigners" (immigrant settlers).

On the face of it, the volunteer force looks harmless. A routine every day physical exercise by young people aged between 15-35 could hardly be cause of serious alarm. But the government sources think that there may be other motives behind raising the force. Especially because the people in command are among the militant members of the AASU.

A government report sent to the Interior Ministry in New Delhi says that highly professional people are behind the force. Two retired senior police officials are working as the "think tank" of the force.

During the drills, army commands are used. The raising of the force has alarmed Mrs Gandhi so much that her chief administrator here banned the public drill, but it has not affected the force, sources close to the agitation told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE.

Agitation sources refuse to give details of the underground cell, but highly reliable sources in the Assam government estimate the strength of the cell at and around 60,000. The members of the cell are all aged between 21 to 30. Each member is thoroughly screened by the AASU. According to government sources, the cell members have gone through armed training in the jungles (forests) and are all underground.

They are all scattered over the state, but to judge their strength in important cities is near impossible. The members of the cell are different from the volunteer force. They are more mature, more dedicated and are one hundred percent disciplined. The AASU proposes to use them in the event Mrs Gandhi decides to opt for a confrontation course.

Every Assamese home in the state has been advised to store food grains like rice which is the staple food for the Assamese. Make-shift godowns have been constructed throughout the state to store grains. Salt, which comes from Calcutta, has also been stored in large quantities, but the humid weather in the state is creating problems. Everyday vegetables like potatoes and onions are also imported from the neighbouring states and they have also been stored. "However, our emphasis is on storing rice and salt only--the two essential items for survival," Mr Prabir Kumar Barua, an agitation activist said.

The New Delhi-controlled nationalized banks have reported a sharp decline in their deposits held by the Assamese. Bank sources, however, refuse to give details and admit officially the decline. But during informal talks, bank sources agree that the Assamese have withdrawn large amounts.

Majority of the agitation leaders have gone underground. There are warrant arrests against all the 41 members of the executive committee of the AASU. Thirty-five second-ranking leaders are still in prison. They were arrested during the brief show of force in last April by Mrs Gandhi's administration here. However, a majority of the agitation leaders want to avoid confrontation with Mrs Gandhi. "We know her strength and in this part of India, the army does not have a good reputation", Mr Jyanta Chowdury, an agitation activist said.

But one aspect the Assamese have made clear: They want a peaceful settlement and acceptance of their demand, but they are not coward. If driven to a breaking point, they may react violently.

MALDIVES

FORMER PRESIDENT ACCUSED IN ANTIGOVERNMENT PLOT

OW102009 Paris AFP in English 1913 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Colombo, July 10 (AFP)--The former president of the Indian Ocean Republic of Maldives, Ibrahim Nasir, and six others are to be brought to trial for an alleged plot to overthrow the government, informed sources said here today.

The plot, which was alleged to have been planned for last February using European mercenaries, failed following a tip-off by Sri Lanka.

Ahmed Naseem, a one-time deputy minister of fisheries and a brother-in-law of the former president, who is alleged to have arranged to hire the mercenaries, is one of six others to be tried, the sources said.

Ibrahim Nasir stepped down from power in November 1978 after ruling the Maldivian archipelago of tiny coral islands for 21 years first as prime minister and then as president.

Mr. Nasir, now living in exile in Singapore, is likely to be tried in absentia.

NEPAL

FOREIGN SECRETARY RETURNS FROM SOUTH ASIAN TOUR

BK091530 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 9 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Secretary Jagdish Shumsher Rana returned to the capital today at the end of his 12-day tour of Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Bangladesh, undertaken as part of the development of regular contacts and consultations with the countries of Asia.

The foreign secretary met with Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman and Foreign Minister Prof Shamsul Haq in Bangladesh on Monday. On the occasion, bilateral as well as regional and international matters were discussed.

SRI LANKA

CABINET APPROVES OIL EXPLORATION CONCESSIONS

BK091329 Colombo THE SUN in English 3 Jul 80 p 1

[By Nireka Weeratunge]

[Text] Seven international oil companies will enter into contracts with the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation (CPC) to exploit various sections of the island for off-shore oil.

The Cabinet yesterday gave its approval to Industries and Scientific Affairs Minister Cyril Mathew to contract with these firms, Cabinet Spokesman and Minister of State Anandatissa de Alwis said.

The firms are: Sea Hawk Oil International, Inc.; OXOCO International Inc.; PEYTO Explorations, Inc.; Blue Sky Oil, Inc.; Voyager International Inc.; Albion International Resources Inc.; and Sunlite International, Inc.

The basic concept of the agreements between the CPC and the oil firms is that the firms will carry out seismic and other surveys and provide data to the CPC free of cost.

If these studies indicate petroleum potential, the CPC has the right to enter into production-sharing contracts with 18 months of option period. The terms of the contract will be for a 20-year period.

Of the total quantity of oil produced 40 percent will be set off for the recovery of costs and the balance is to be split between the contractor and the CPC from a 40 to 60 percent basis going down to 20 to 80 percent basis.

The contractor will be obliged to supply the domestic market with five percent of his share at the concessionary price of 25 percent less than the Sri Lanka price. The CPC will also be entitled to buy up to 45 percent of his share at the Sri Lanka price, over and above the five percent reserved for the domestic market.

Sea Hawk Oil International, Inc., will prospect for oil off the north-east coast of the island, Minister de Alwis said.

Earlier, the Cabinet gave the greenlight to the CPC to enter into an agreement with the U.S.-based Cities Service Company to explore for oil off the north-west coast of Sri Lanka, where drilling carried out with Soviet assistance in 1976 revealed no oil deposits.

GOVERNMENT REAFFIRMS SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA

OW101959 Hong Kong AFP in English 1855 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] Colombo, July 10 (AFP)--Sri Lanka will not follow India in recognizing the Heng Samrin regime in Kampuchea, it was announced today.

Acting Foreign Minister Tyrtinne Fernando, answering a question in Parliament, said Sri Lanka supported the seating of democratic Kampuchea at the United Nations and that policy remained unchanged. He said Sri Lanka was guided by the principle of non-alignment, noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries and the non-use of force.

Mr. M. Sivasithaperam, a member of the opposition Tamil United Liberation Front had asked whether Sri Lanka would follow the Indian example and recognize the regime of Heng Samrin. Mr. Sivasithaperam said he asked the question because by recognizing the Heng Samrin government, Sri Lanka would help to settle the conditions in Kampuchea which had been in turmoil for a long time. He said that although the Heng Samrin regime might not be the de jure government it was the de facto government as it was in effective control of the country.

Mr. Fernando, in his reply, said India had its own foreign policy and in recognizing the Heng Samrin regime India was keeping a pledge which the ruling party had given during its election campaign.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELEASE OF U.S. HOSTAGE

Khomeyni Office Statement

LD102000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1944 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] In view of the illness of one of the hostages, Imam Khomeyni's office tonight issued a statement addressed to the president. The following is the text of the statement:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: Your Excellency Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president of Iran: The Muslim students holding the U.S. hostages have contacted this office and informed us that for the past few days one of the hostages named Richard Queen has been confined to bed in one of Tehran's hospitals because of illness; that following repeated examinations carried out by specialists the conclusion has been reached that he should be transferred to one of the countries enjoying better medical facilities. The matter was reported to the imam. He ordered that, considering humane issues which are seriously observed by Islam, the man should be handed over to his parents, so that they may provide treatment for him wherever they wish.

Therefore, please issue the necessary instructions to make the preliminary arrangements to hand him over to his family.

[Signed] The office of Imam Khomeyni, 10 July 1980

Tehran on Departure

LD111000 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0940 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report, today the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran in a statement announced that American hostage Richard Queen, who had been delivered by the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy, was handed over to a representative of the Swiss Embassy in Tehran following the orders of the imam and the president's order.

A doctor at the Swiss Embassy examined him and decided that flying would pose no problem concerning his physical condition. Therefore he was taken to the airport and left Iran for Switzerland at 0930 on a Swissair flight.

Swiss Embassy on Health

NC110923 Paris AFP in English 0905 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 11, (AFP)--Richard Queen, the released American Embassy hostage who was put on a plane here today for Zurich, has a psychiatric complaint which may have been caused by a brain tumour, a Swiss Embassy spokesman said.

The spokesman, whose embassy represents U.S. interests here since Washington broke off diplomatic relations with Iran early this year, added that on arrival in Zurich Mr Queen will "very probably" be transferred to a U.S. military base in Frankfurt, Germany.

Meanwhile a doctor at the martyrs hospital here, where Mr Queen was admitted yesterday, would only say that the patient was suffering only from "mild ailments."

A statement from the Foreign Ministry here said that Mr Queen, a 28-year-old vice-consul at the embassy, had been examined by a Swiss physician who had pronounced him well enough to travel by plane.

The Swiss Embassy spokesman, however, said that no Swiss doctor had examined Mr Queen, who was released on the orders of Ayatollah Khomeyni so that he could leave Iran for medical treatment in a country of his choice.

QOTBZADEH CITED ON ECONOMIC TERMS FOR HOSTAGES RELEASE

LD101345 [Editorial Report] Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 3 July 80 carries a report on Qotbzadeh's 2 July press conference.

BAMDAI notes that, according to Sadeq Qotbzadeh, Iran Tudeh Party Secretary General Iamuri met Kosygin and Gromyko, in addition to Brezhnev, during his visit to Moscow.

BAMDAD cites Qotbzadeh as follows on the subject of foreign radio stations:

"In connection with the activities of foreign radio stations aimed against Iran and the production of a list of Persian programs put out by these stations with times of transmission, Qotbzadeh said: "Instead of uttering abuse, the radio and television service should put a stop to programs of this sort. When I was in charge of the radio and television organization, mobile radio stations came into being on several occasions, but this was soon stopped. It is the right of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic to jam such foreign broadcasts since these wavebands are being used illegally; we gained this right under the terms of an international conference agreement in Geneva."

"Referring to the changes in the level of technical expertise and proficiency of the radio and television service, Qotbzadeh said:

"'All the honest and expert engineers have left, retired, or they have lost the power to act. Iran's borders are wide open to foreign radio propaganda, and I do not know who is responsible for this great act of treason.'

"In reply to a question on the concessions which America would have to make to Iran to secure the release of the hostages, Qotbzadeh said:

"'Unfortunately, the Iranian press has printed only part of my remarks. Naturally, in addition to our previous demands, America must also solve the problems of our money in its banks and the pressures brought about by the economic sanctions.'"

PAPER SAYS NATO OFFERS KDP LEADER $9 MILLION BRIBE

JN101006 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 9 Jul 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "NATO Offers $9 Million in Aid to Qasemlu," the newspaper ETTELA'AT writes on the plots and schemes concocted by NATO, through joint cooperation between its members and those opposing the Iranian revolution in Kordestan. The newspaper pointed out that NATO has offered $9 million to 'Abdorrahman Qasemlu, a prominent leader of the Kordestan Democratic Party [KDP], to incite seditions and disturbances in Kordestan against the Islamic Republic regime.

The paper added that Qasemlu has long been closely connected with U.S. imperialism, the FRG, NATO and the Iraqi Ba'thists.

The paper also said that Mullah 'Abdollah is holding talks with the Iraqi Ba'thists in the city of Kirkuk, as Qasemlu's special envoy. Upon Qasemlu's orders, Amir Qadi went to (Qal'at Juzu) for consultations with supporters of the deposed shah's economy minister and in order to receive their instructions on means of aggravating the situation and inciting clashes among the Muslim Iranian people in Kordestan.

Commenting on this subject, ETTELA'AT said: There are scores and scores of such secrets, which must be divulged so that the Kurdish people will know the truth about the faces hiding behind masks and the role of Qasemlu and his kind in various plots.

STATEMENT ISSUED ON BANI-SADR MEETING WITH VIETNAMESE ENVOY

JN110834 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] At the Prime Ministry yesterday afternoon, President of the Republic Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr received Phan Hien, minister in charge of information and cultural relations with foreign countries and special envoy for the premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

The cultural and press advisor at the presidential office has submitted a statement to the PARS NEWS AGENCY that was issued by the committee for foreign relations in the presidential office on the meeting and on the outcome of the talks between Dr Bani-Sadr and the Vietnamese guest.

The following is the text of the statement:

In His exalted name, yesterday, Thursday afternoon, 19 Tir, President of the Republic Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr received Phan Hien, special envoy for the premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

During the meeting, which was held in an atmosphere of amity and friendliness, the special envoy for the Vietnamese Government conveyed two messages to Dr Bani-Sadr from the president and the premier of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Phan Hien expressed Vietnam's support of and special sentiments for the Iranian people's revolution. Phan Hien then submitted a report to the president of the republic of the current situation in Vietnam, the recent clashes with the PRC and the situation in the region.

Expressing his thanks for the Vietnamese official's statements, the president of the republic cited the economic boycott and U.S. pressures that have been imposed on Iran, pointing out that our people are determined to remain steadfast in the face of such harassment. The president of the republic added that fortunately, despite U.S. expectations, we can now inform you that our economy has been activated and that the sons of our people are ready to produce.

Dr Bani-Sadr cited the Vietnamese people's heroic struggle, adding that this struggle is an example for us and for all of mankind. Indeed, he added, we hope that your revolution and people will always remain alert and march forward in your great struggle against imperialism.

At this point the Vietnamese Government's special envoy cited Vietnamese-Iranian relations, expressing the hope that these relations will soon expand to the ambassadorial level.

Phan Hien requested that the president of the republic convey the sincere sentiments and deep feelings of amity harbored by the Vietnamese people and government for his eminence the imam.

Phan Hien pointed out that his eminence the imam enjoys the same respect as that harbored by our people for Ho Chi Minh.

Phan Hien extended an official invitation to the president of the republic to visit Vietnam, so that he can sense for himself the Vietnamese people's deep sentiments for the Iranian revolution and people.

In reply, the president expressed the hope that he will be able to visit Vietnam soon, after he has finished solving the problems currently facing the Iranian revolution.

DELEGATION LEAVES FOR ISLAMIC FOREIGN MINISTERS SESSION

LD101059 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] With the approval of the Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran and at the special invitation of Yasir 'Arafat, a delegation of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran has left for Amman to take part in an extraordinary session of the Islamic foreign ministers. 'Ali Shams-Ardekani, the ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Kuwait, who is leading the delegation, in a telephone interview with our correspondent said that Iran did not view the holding of this conference in Amman favorably. But since Mr Yasir 'Arafat himself had proposed Amman and the majority had accepted it, we too will participate as a sign of respect for the views of the PLO. At the extraordinary session, which will open tomorrow, we will take part in discussions relating to the issue of Palestine and Jerusalem, even though we may have different views from those of the host government. He said: Our nonparticipation in this session would be precisely what America and its associates want. There are those who are trying, first, to accuse the Islamic Republic of Iran of a lack of commitment to international liberation movements, particularly of indifference with regard to the Palestine issue, and, second, to deprive the revolutionary and progressive forces within the conference of the necessary revolutionary dynamism and power. In order to neutralize these efforts, the Islamic Republic of Iran, with all its revolutionary zeal and political capability, should take part in such international conferences and not leave the trenches of the oppressed in their battle against international world devourers.

ENVOY TO CANADA CRITICIZES CANADA'S POLICY TOWARD IRAN

JN101909 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] In an interview with the newspaper THE CITIZEN, Mohamed Hosyan (al-Adili), Iranian charge d'affaires in Canada, has stated that Iran still condemns Canada's policies toward Iran because we believe that these policies are formulated under U.S. pressures.

The Iranian charge d'affaires in Canada added that Canadian policies [word indistinct] to Canada's national interests and [word indistinct] negative effects on this country's general relations with all Islamic and developing countries.

Mohamed Hosayn (al-Adili) added that the Islamic Revolution in Iran is considered a turning point in the world's political history. It is suitable for being a source for radical and basic changes in the nature of international relations, particularly between the superpowers and the oppressed people. It would be best for the oppressed people to benefit from this step.

The Iranian charge d'affaires in Canada added that international relations cannot continue on their current bases and norms and that it is necessary to change the basis of current international rights, which are founded on the superpowers' hegemony and control and their weakening of other peoples.

TEHRAN SAYS AFGHAN REBELS CONTROL 80 PERCENT OF COUNTRY

JN110544 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] REUTER quotes one of the Muslim Afghan mojahedin as saying that the revolutionary Afghan mojahedin forces are now in control of 80 percent of the Afghan territories.

In a press conference, Ahmad al-Hilani, leader of the Islamic fronts of the Afghan peoples, said that the Soviet-backed forces are only in control of several positions and roads.

Ahmad al-Hilani added that despite their insufficient military equipment, the revolutionary Afghan mojahedin are in control of 80 percent of the Afghan territories.

DETAILS ON PLOT TO BOMB KHOMEYNI, BANI-SADR RESIDENCES

Presidential Office Statement

LD101716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1637 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Excerpts] With the help of God, the protector of the Islamic Iranian Republic, and the alertness] of our Muslim people, an ominous plot by foreigners was nipped in the bud last night, with (Nozeh) base witnessing the triumph of good over evil.

The alertness of the air force personnel and the Corps of Revolution Guards, as well as the awareness of the heroic Muslim people of Iran, dealt the third disgraceful defeat on the main enemy of the revolution, the criminal U.S. imperialism. In the course of the plot, several xenophile lackeys received their due punishment, with a group of plotters being captured by the Muslim people.

The presidential office provided the following statement to the PARS NEWS AGENCY:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate; In connection with the plot at (Nozeh) base, we inform the Muslim Iranian people that His Excellency Dr Bani-Sadr, the president, has been kept informed about the planning of this plot for the past month, and followed its progress along with alert officers and NCO's as well as the heroic, courageous, Muslim and committed air force personnel and the brave Corps of Revolution Guards.

Consequently, relying on the will of God Almighty, when it was about to take place the plot was nipped in the bud. The matter is now being carefully investigated. We will soon further inform the Muslim people of Iran about this ominous plot.

As for the plotters, some of whom received their due punishment by the Muslim air force officials and the dear and courageous Corps of Revolution Guards, they will be introduced to the Muslim Iranian people and each will receive the proper punishment. Their instigating masters will also be exposed.

Revolution Council Statement

LD101738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1712 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Please pay attention to a news report just handed us:

According to the Central News Bureau, in connection with the abortive plot by the enemies of Iran, which coincided with an attack on Iranian borders, the following statement was issued tonight by the Revolution Council:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: The Revolution Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran hereby informs the dear compatriots that as a result of measures and efforts exerted by a group of officials last night, a plot hatched by fugitive Iranian criminals with direct involvement by the Zionists and the forces of global imperialism, primarily the puppet Iraqi Government--which simultaneously launched an attack on our borders--as well as with the participation of a group of mercenaries, who regrettably wear the sacred army uniform, was crushed.

A number of agents involved in the plot were killed and some others arrested. A few have also been identified. Those arrested have generally confessed to hatching this plot--a plot which was uncovered some time ago by the revolutionary forces and has been under observation.

Bani-Sadr Statement

LD102100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1906 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Statement by Iranian President Bani-Sadr on 10 July concerning the thwarting of a plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran, place not specified--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate: it is necessary for me to inform my Muslim compatriots, the Iranian people, that last night a military plot was uncovered and that some of its perpetrators have been arrested. Of course, all the perpetrators will be arrested. However, some of them have already been arrested. This was a [word indistinct] plot, with the Iraqi Government being overtly and covertly involved in it. [passage indistinct] As for the details of the incident, those who were keeping up with the developments will inform you.

We have been kept informed of the plot for the past month [words indistinct] some 2 weeks ago. During the past 24 hours we learned that these people planned to carry out their plot last night. The (?officials) of the committee's headquarters went to a house where they seized the statements that were to be published after the success of the coup d'etat. My dear colleagues, at the appointed time [words indistinct]. All army units, gendarmerie and the police have declared their solidarity. Any form of resistance will be severely crushed. Get ready to receive your orders. [apparently the contents of the statement seized]

I do not wish to go into the details, since the responsible officials will inform you of them. I only wish to express my gratitude to the selfless, committed air force personnel who were the first to inform us and [word indistinct] who also kept us informed, as well as all the security forces, the Corps of the Revolution Guards, and especially the Tehran committee, which did its utmost last night and arrested the effective elements of the plot and which is presently engaged in identifying other members of this network.

I do wish that our people, and their enemies as well, would realize that the revolution has created a fundamental change in the country, that the people themselves are [word indistinct] about the fate of their country, providing the officials with all relevant information. As for our officials, they are carefully pursuing the matter.

This is the sixth plot which has been discovered and foiled in the last 4 months. A seventh plot has also been uncovered, with some of its perpetrators having already been arrested. This plot will also be made public.

Air Force Commander Statement

LD102030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1910 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Statement by Iranian Air Force commander Sadeq Fakuri on 10 July concerning the thwarting of a plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran, place not specified--recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful: In connection with the plot, the outlines of which have already been referred to, I wish to inform the dear listeners that about a month ago we came across certain facts indicating that the United States was preparing a plot against the Islamic Republic of Iran. For the past month we have been able to watch the course of events, to identify the elements in this plot accurately and to frustrate their treacherous plan.

I should point out that in connection with the discovery of this plot, all the pious personnel--the personnel who really love this revolution, the personnel whose aspirations are embodied by this revolution--were able, acting as extremely accurate intelligence agents, to identify these elements, to pursue these elements and to expose their treacherous plan fully.

Now, let us turn to the overall plan of this plot. In this plot, the United States, hand in hand with Israel and assisted by Iraq, planned to buy off a number of mercenary personnel of this force, who, regrettably, one has to say, still continued to wear the honorable uniforms of soldiers. By buying off the personnel of this force, the conspirators sought to embark on a plot and to implement the following plan: They would use these individuals and a number of other traitors and mercenaries from other units in order to take over the third base, the Hor Air Base.

Once this base was taken over, Bakhtiar, that filthy hireling, would come along and declare this base to be his operational staff headquarters. Then the mercenary pilots who had been bought off would take to the air and bomb sensitive centers in Tehran and Qom.

It is a cause for great wonder how much animosity these people harbored against the Feyziyeh theological school. Why? This is because the Feyziyeh school was one of their targets. The imam's house was to have been bombed. The Prime Ministry and the residency of the president of the republic were to have been bombed.

After bombing their targets--just as His Excellency Bani-Sadr noted--they were to take over the radio and television and proclaim an interim government, or their consultative government [hokumat-e movaqqat ya hokumat-e showra'i-ye khodeshanra'i]. They planned to crush any resistance violently, and then they were going to hand the realm over to the United States and such criminal hirelings as Bakhtiar.

In this connection they even brought into the country extremely advanced weapons and placed these weapons at the disposal of their mercenary personnel. But luckily this plot was frustrated.

A large number of these personnel have been arrested. During their preliminary interrogations they admitted their guilt and the details of the plan. The interrogation is continuing and further facts will come to light. During the next few days the details of this treacherous plot will be entirely uncovered and all those people who participated in it will be identified and--by the grace of God--will be arrested.

Here I can assure the dear viewers and compatriots that the United States, no matter how hard it may try; and Israel, no matter how many plots it may wish to hatch; and Iraq, no matter how cowardly it may behave--let them be assured that they will never gain victory and that no matter what activity they may embark on they will be dealt a blow and will be defeated. I conclude my statement here. The details of this plot, once the situation has become absolutely clear, will be placed at the disposal of the dear viewers.

CONTINUING UNREST, VIOLENCE IN PROVINCES

Kordestan Fighting

LD110953 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 3 Jul 80 p 3

[KEYHAN correspondent "exclusive" report: "Iraqi Officers Are Directing Operations Involving 7,000 Mercenaries in West of Country"]

[Excerpt] The KEYHAN correspondent assigned to the border regions of Karand, West Eslamabad and Qasr Shirin has filed exclusive reports, together with interviews with regional officials, giving details of the clashes several days ago and operations by the Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries.

The reports read as follows: It is now several days since the fighting and clashes between mercenaries supporting Iraq, aided by the Iraqi Army, and guards and troops began, and clashes are still underway in the region of Qurchi-Bashi.

Auxiliary guards forces have set out from Kermanshah for West Karand, and after they have mopped up the area they will head for Qurchi-Bashi.

According to the report, the army also dispatched a company of troops to the area of conflict so that the guards could advance with heavy artillery cover. According to reports received by yesterday evening from the Qasr Shirin Revolution Guards Corps, West Karand and the governor's office in Eslamabad, the armed insurgents number 7,000-8,000, and over the past month they have mounted incessant attacks over a wide area stretching from Kuzran Sanjabi to the mountains of Dalahu, Bivenich and Qurchi-Bashi in order to continually increase the area under their influence and add to their power, and if possible, to attack the bases at Eslamabad and Sar-e Pol]e Zahab.

Confirming that the insurgents' intention is to attack these bases, the governor of Eslamabad said: "Sporadic attacks on the town of Eslamabad have taken place over the past month, and a group of insurgents recently attacked the town's silo."

The Karand guards official in charge, who had been present during the clashes 1 month ago, said:

"During the attack 2 nights ago, several mortar shells were hurled into the Eslamabad base, but this could not cause any damage to the location occupied by the troops.

This operation illustrates well the extent of the insurgents' influence and their intention to encircle and even occupy the bases."

Mahmud Sherafati and 'Ali Mohammadi, two of the guards who had succeeded in breaking out of the encirclement of the insurgents with the aid of 12 other guards and getting from the area of conflict, told the KEYHAN correspondent:

"At 12 noon on Tuesday 10 Tir 1359 [1 July] we set off for Qurchi-Bashi to aid the area of counterrevolutionaries and advanced as far as their first base at the village of Tanureh. It should be noted that all the men had left the village. A house search produced a large number of copies of the newspaper KAR [the proscribed weekly organ of the organization of the Feda'i-ye Khlaq] and announcements printed by this group, as well as photographs of the deposed shah. After a thorough search, stolen property belonging to travelers who had been robbed when the roads were closed recently were found in a cave at a village also called Qurchi-Bashi."

Martyrdom of the Corps' Operations Commander

Continuing, Mahmud Sherafati said: "As soon as this cave was found, the women of the fled from the scene of conflict [as published] and the insurgents began to attack at 1800 hours, putting us under fire from their mortars and .50-caliber automatic weapons.

How the Guards Were Trapped

At 1900 hours the heights which we controlled were captured by the insurgents. We were surrounded and our operations commander, 'Ali Bayat, was martyred. With the aid of 2 other groups--we were 50 in total--we managed to break out and after a march of 12 hours in the mountains and desert, during which the wounded died from lack of water, we managed to get to Balataq Qasr Shirin."

As regards the number of insurgents, he said: "There were about 7,000, and they had assumed control of the region with their different groups. Even Iraqi officers in local dress were taking part directly in leading the mercenaries. The mortar attacks and the building of concrete bunkers 3 meters in diameter which RPG-7 weapons cannot damage indicate that they were organized by experienced individuals. The people of Kuzran can verify what we say."

The people of Kuzran said that they had seen Iraqi officers in local dress going and coming freely from 1700 hours onwards.

Qasr Shirin guards command official Reza'i said: "It is partly true to say that the guards fell into a trap and were tricked. But we did warn officials many times that the counterrevolutionaries were assembling in the Dalahu region and were deceiving the simple-minded villagers into engaging in acts of terrorism. According to precise information we have received, Palizban's agents have assumed responsibility for the direction of operations and they are forcing the villagers to fight us by giving them money or taking their wives and children hostage."

Identification of Counterrevolutionaries

Reza'i added: "All the leaders and agents of the terrorist groups have been identified, and by mobilizing our forces to aid the air force we can destroy the great plot by the insurgents and killers who, supported by Iraq, are dreaming of creating counterrevolutionary bases at this location."

Continuing his discussion with the KEYHAN correspondent, the guards corps official said:

"It is 11 months since any of the revolutionary organizations, even the holy war for reconstruction, have set foot in this area, and the guards corps is the first group to travel to the mountainous districts of the region.

"The government should understand the sensitive moments through which we are passing, since the tribes are now in their summer quarters and the counterrevolutionaries are forcing the villagers to fight us by taking their wives and children hostage. While there is still time, we must close both the border road used by the counterrevolutionaries and also their supply route through area of Havan, Seh Tapan, and Tileh Kuh. We should also renovate our border posts and crush the counterrevolutionaries so that they do not succeed in turning the tribes into their stooges."

According to the report by the KEYHAN correspondent, when the armed Ba'ath supporters have transported their weapons and ammunition, the most modern which Iraq possesses, on mules into Iranian territory, the counterrevolutionaries then collect them in their cars and make use of them.

The counterrevolutionaries are in control of locations in the mountains of Dalahu, Bivenich, Tapeh Shahan, Siah Vaneh, Palan and Qurchi-Bashi, and in general it can be said that the mountains of the border regions of Qasr Shirin from Bezmir-Abad are in their hands, and that they are supported directly from Iraq, which has recently made available to the mercenaries a number of automatic antiaircraft weapons.

Tehran-Chalus Road Closed

ID101220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the following statement has been issued by the governor of Karaj about the closure of the Karaj-Chalus highway [the main Tehran-Caspian route]: In His exalted name: In light of the plots being promoted and implemented by internal counterrevolutionary elements with the effective collaboration of their foreign associates across the country, basic measures to prevent such things have been adopted across the country by all the security forces, the army and the guards corps. Certain deprived and misled individuals are plotting in the city of Karaj. These misled people blocked the main Tehran-Chalus highway last night. A large number of these misled people are members of the defunct Muslim People of Iran Party, as well as fugitive military personnel, leftists and eclectics. Six members of these counterrevolutionary elements were arrested last night. All the counterrevolutionary individuals and the misled individuals whose pure sentiments have been exploited in this regard are hereby warned in view of the imam's message.

The Karaj municipality and office of the governor have taken steps to improve the electricity supply, set up clinics and an educational complex, repair roads, provide water, prepare deeds for houses and other measures to meet the people's essential needs. Unless the known and hireling counterrevolutionary elements desist from provocative acts, the vast force of Muslim people of Islamabad and other citizens of the heroic city of Karaj will, by force, respond to these provocations.

Meanwhile, all revolutionary institutions, the militant clergy and the governorate of Karaj express their decisive support for the people in this regard.

Surrender of Dissidents

JN110743 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali (Farkhawi), official in charge of public relations for the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in western Iran, has said that 30 members of the democratic party have handed themselves and their weapons over to the revolution guards in Paveh City. They were pledged safety.

Hojjat ol-Eslam (Farkhawi) added that for over 2 months large groups of the abovementioned party and other organizations in Paveh, [name indistinct] and Ravansar have been turning themselves in to the revolution guards. He affirmed that a pledge of security will be given to all those who identify themselves and hand over their weapons. (Farkhawi) went on to say: A revolution guards patrol stopped a small transport vehicle after a 4-day chase and discovered 11 weapons and 40,000 rounds of ammunition in it.

BAMDAD CITES TUDEH PAPER ON COUNTERREVOLUTION

LD101315 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 6 Jul 80 p 9

[Unattributed report on article appearing in Tudeh Party organ MARDOM on 5 July: "The CIA Holds Responsibility for Directing the Plot Against Iran"]

[Text] The Tudeh Party's central organ, MARDOM, states the following is an article appearing in yesterday's edition under the headline "We Reiterate Our Warning," and dealing with the expansion of counterrevolutionary attempts against the Islamic Republic of Iran:

"Examination of information received and of news from the mass media over the last few days indicates that counterrevolution is expanding its efforts both within Iran and abroad, and that the principal organizer and mobilizer of activities against the Islamic Republic of Iran is American imperialism."

The article also states: "According to VOA, 'at a recent convention, which lasted 1/2 a day, Bakhtiar denied any connection or affiliation with Oveysi, another counterrevolutionary group leader.' However, either Bakhtiar (or VOA on his behalf) is lying. They are connected and they are collaborating. At the same time, their stratagems and acts of terrorism against the Islamic Revolution are directed and administered from a single center, the CIA of America."

The article also states: "According to information received there are two main homogeneous counterrevolutionary groups, but they pursue a single goal, which is the overthrow of the regime of the Islamic Republic, and the revival of the satanical, imperial regime. Both seek to attain this aim; Oveysi by creating military rule, and Bakhtiar, on his own admission, by means of the formation of a so-called "social-democrat" government. Meanwhile, in order to attract more aid and support from the British Government, Bakhtiar is giving prominence to the former head of the shah's general staff, Feridun Jam, as a counterrevolutionary leader. At the same time, the deposed shah has become more active in hatching and developing plots, and engaging in acts of terrorism against the Iranian revolution. On the initiative of the American Government and with their direct help, Bakhtiar has begun to form 'special task forces' in Egypt, Iraq, and Oman, consisting mainly of former officers of the Gard-e Javedan [the "Immortal Guard" of the shah], SAVAK and gendarmerie who either fled after the revolution or who were living in European countries previously. Information received puts the number of the members of these groups at around 20,000."

The article in MARDOM continues thus: "Imperialism and the counterrevolution which it breeds, is striving hard to make maximum use of the agents of the defunct SAVAK who survived the revolution (about 7-10,000 of them). In the meantime, American agents are being sent to Iran by various means, including that of carrying forged West German, British and Swiss passports. Their task is to establish contacts with agents of the defunct SAVAK and the military, and to get them organized. Available information reports that they have established a totally secret organization to crush the Islamic Republic of Iran. This confirms the remarks made by the president of the Islamic Republic, Dr Bani-Sadr (during an interview with the French newspaper LE MONDE, which was summarized in BAMDAD), when he stated: 'There is an American plot afoot to establish a base in the community for counterrevolution in Iran.'

"In connection with the despatch of these American agents, especially as so-called American 'experts' and advisers, who were in Iran previously, individuals such as electronics engineer (Kailen) and (Arthur Hartman) may be named. Engineer (Kailen), who was released from prison last year, used to obtain information on the Armed Forces of Iran from a general in the deposed shah's army, Khal'atbari, and would make this available to (Hartman)."

In the article, MARDOM further notes: "The speical services of the West are expanding their activities against Iran and the revolution. For example, British imperialism, in order to expand its positions in the region, is cooperating closely with the American CIA, particularly in the Kurdish-inhabited regions of Turkey, Iraq and Iran, by sending in its agents under the guise of religion [as published]. Meanwhile, an under secretary of the American Defense Department held talks and reached agreement during his visit to Turkey on the use of existing military bases in that country against the revolution of Iran, and imperialism, led by America, has placed various propaganda facilities at the disposal of counterrevolution. These include radio transmitters, and the New York TIMES states openly that these have been paid for by the CIA. The task of these mass media facilities is to engage in propaganda against Iran and the revolution. The hostility of imperialism, the enmity of the counterevolution which it breeds, and at the same time, the poisonous and hackneyed propaganda emanating from these radios (and publications) by counterrevolution is concentrated against revolutionary Islam in general and the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Khomeyni, in particular. According to information received, among the other leader of the fighting clergy who, after the Imam Khomeyni, and equally with Tudeh Party officials are the target of counterrevolution, may be mentioned the names Ayatollah Montazeri, Ayatollah Khalkhali, Ayatollah Rabbani-Shirazi and others. In particular, the deposed shah's executioner, Oveysi, speaks with beastly vengefulness against Ayatollah Sadeq Khalkhali, and repeatedly utters threats against the fighting clergy. America has attracted the support of the Government of Turkey against Iran for possible measures it might carry out using troops or dependent groups, i.e. counterrevolutionary killer squads."

The article states elsewhere: "Methods of counterrevolutionary actions include taking unfair advantage of the difficulties which beset the progress of Iran's revolution, (most of these difficulties having been bequeathed by the same satanical, lackey regime of imperialism, or its surviving agents), for the purpose of intensifying and spreading dissatisfaction among the masses, to enlarge the scope of differences between the views of the students, the clergy and the armed forces, and among the political and social groups, organizations and parties, by encouraging the hardening of ideological positions, or by lying and rumormongering, and by creating conflict.

"All information received and all the evidence and indications point to the fact that counterrevolution is expanding its efforts at home and abroad according to a predetermined plan by American imperialism. Under such conditions, the special importance of the remarks made by the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, on the necessity for rapid and fundamental purges in all organizations, is of basic importance. The importance and seriousness of the demands made by the leader of the revolution cannot be met by subsidiary, partial or half measures. In a speech on 4 Tir [25 June] to members of the Workers' Islamic Council, he again mentioned that 'the issue of the purges is more important than the American issue.' In view of the ever-increasing efforts made by counterrevolution, bred by imperialism, against Iran and the revolution, there must be watchfulness and vigilance, a single program and coordination, and the main enemy, which is imperialism, led by American imperialism, should always be taken into account, and all pens and guns should be aimed at it."

THREE ELECTED TO SUPREME JUDICIAL COUNCIL

LD101742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 10 Jul 80

[Excerpt] According to a statement issued a few minutes ago by the council supervising the election to the Supreme Judicial Council that has been placed at the disposal of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hojjat ol-Eslams 'Ali Qoddusi, Rabbani Amlashi and Javad Amoli have been elected as members of the Supreme Judicial Council.

NVOI SCORES SEIZURE OF IRANIAN ASSETS IN U.S. BANKS

TA091519 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 8 Jul 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The United States Is Continuing To Plunder our Country"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: The U.S. Treasury Department has asked all U.S. banks in which Iran's currency reserves--amounting to more than $8 billion--are deposited to determine the exact amount of these assets. Nearly 2 weeks ago this same U.S. Treasury Department announced that it had proposed to Carter to permit this department to seize all of Iran's currency reserves in American banks. This so-called initiative of the U.S. Treasury Department was welcomed by Mr Carter, and the U.S. administration started operating and now they are trying to figure how and what amount of the money belonging to the Iranian nation they can embezzle.

For instance the U.S. Senate's Armed Service Committee suggested that the Pentagon withdraw without much fuss $41 million of Iran's currency reserves. We should remember that the deposed shah had purchased air-to-air Phoenix missiles from the United States with this same amount and this entire amount was paid from the Iranian nation's pocket. However, despite all this, on Carter's order, the missiles were not put at Iran's disposal. Now the interesting thing is that the Pentagon wants to utilize this $41 million of the Iranian nation's money to purchase the above-mentioned missiles for the U.S. Navy's use.

It is said that U.S. officials intend to provide for some of the financial claims of U.S. citizens in Iran from Iran's currency reserves. According to the opinion of the U.S. Treasury Department, all the participants in the disgraceful U.S. military interventions against our homeland and the dependents of eight military personnel who were killed during the implementation of this adventurous plan in Tabas--and whose guilt in fact falls on the shoulder of the responsible U.S. officials themselves--can also use Iran's currency reserves to secure their claims.

The U.S. Treasury intends to render financial aid from Iran's currency reserves to the families of the U.S. hostages who have been arrested in our country on the charge of espionage. The CIA is also prepared to embezzle our country's currency reserves. This espionage organization intends to secretly withdraw $100 million from our country's currency reserves to carry out fresh subversive acts against our Islamic Republic. Is the seizure of money, which belongs to the Iranian nation, for preparing conspiracy, subversion and criminal military interventions against this same nation not beyond political gangsterism?

Futile attempts are being made in Washington to wrap in legal measures the plunders of our country's currency reserves. It is because of this dishonest aim that the members of the Senate passed a special resolution which in fact allows all U.S. administrative organizations to plunder Iran's currency reserves. The ratification of such a resolution in a supreme U.S. legislative source demonstrates that the application of the policy of gangsterism in international relations has been transformed into an official government policy. A plunderer is a plunderer. The United States plundered Iran for a quarter of a century unchallenged and with the help of its deposed and puppet shah freely plundered the wealth of the Iranian nation. During this same quarter of a century, U.S. imperialist monopolies pocketed more than $80 billion in profits through colonialism and plundering the natural wealth of the Iranian nation.

Now impudent and world-devouring U.S. imperialism considers Iran as its private property and what confirms this impudence is this same decision of Carter's administration regarding the embezzlement of our country's reserves in U.S. banks. The embezzlement of this money, which belongs to the Iranian nation, is the continuation of that same plundering policy of the United States, except with more impudence.

The Iranian nation knows that the world-devouring United States is its enemy number one and it is for this reason that despite the flirtations of the masked and unmasked U.S. mercenaries, it has aimed the sharp edge of its anti-imperialist struggle at the United States.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC ISSUES

9 July Commentaries

TA091936 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 9 July carried two commentaries:

The first was entitled "The Ground Should Not Be Laid for the Activities of the Counterrevolution."

It said: Our revolution and Islamic Republic is exposed to serious and real danger by U.S. imperialism and the counterrevolution. The interests of the revolution and the Iranian nation dictate that we prepare in a serious manner and that we mobilize and equip all the true revolutionary forces in order to defeat this danger. With deep regret we note that recently certain circles in our country are attempting, under various pretexts, to separate the revolutionary forces from each other and to actually disintegrate the anti-imperialist and anti-American front.

For some time now certain specific groups have been striving with all means to disregard the struggle against the principal enemy, namely the struggle against U.S. imperialism--the continuation and intensification of which the imam has repeatedly urged. These groups have aimed the sharp edge of their assaults at certain forces who are on the path of the revolution and who follow Imam Khomeyni's revolutionary and anti-imperialist path with honesty and sincerity--all this in times when an alliance and unity of word and action and cooperation among the true revolutionary forces, whether leftist or religious forces, are necessary more than any other time.

The danger of U.S. imperialism and internal counterrevolution is a serious and real danger. The Iranian revolution has delivered a fatal blow to U.S. imperialism. Therefore, the Americans will not keep their hands off Iran. U.S. imperialism cannot tolerate the existence of an independent and free Iran. The Americans believe that Iran should either return to the camp of imperialism or should be destroyed. U.S. officials themselves acknowledge that they will continue the policy of confrontation with Iran through the implementation of anti-Iranian measures. In such circumstances any act by any individual and group, willingly or unwillingly, aimed at the creation of division and discord among the true revolutionary forces is an unpardonable sin.

The second commentary was entitled "Which Persons Support the Pawns of the Former Regime?"

It said: One and a half years have passed since the victorious revolution of our nation. During this period the imam of the nation has repeatedly drawn the attention of officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran to a number of important issues, including the necessity of a broad and all-out cleansing of all military and civil organizations, giving relief to millions of deprived inhabitants of towns and villages from a life full of hardship and deprivation, abolishing all the salaries of those associated with satan, expropriating their properties for the benefit of the oppressed and delivering them to the revolution's courts. However, what aroused the concern of the leader of the revolution and our homeland's liberated people was the disregard of responsible officials to these legal and just demands, which forced the imam himself to raise the banner of cleansing military and civil organizations.

Regarding the abolition of the salaries of people associated with the satanic regime, unfortunately we are witnessing certain events which can only arouse the astonishment and annoyance of our homeland's people. Certain traitors who should have been arrested and delivered to the revolution's courts in those first moments of the revolution have not only escaped justice with the aid of certain mysterious hands, but now, again with the help of those same hands, are receiving retirement pay for their treacheries. Among these are Senators Sajadi, Ra'isi, Ashtiani and Parsa, who took part in the ratification of laws that resulted in the martyrdom of thousands of the best sons of our nation. These hands should be cut forever before it is too late, and the mortal danger which threatens the revolution and its gains should be foiled.

10 July Commentaries

TA110836 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 10 July carried two commentaries.

The first was entitled "Whom Does This Political Discord Benefit?"

It said: During these past few weeks, according to reports coming from official and public authorities of the Islamic revolution, a few active antirevolutionary networks have been discovered in the army, governmental and nongovernmental organizations. Counterrevolution is very active in Iran and these elements are supported by U.S. imperialism and the CIA and are in contact with mercenaries such as Palizban, Bakhtiar, Zahedi and Oveysi.

There is no doubt whatsoever that the managers of the White House and first of all the intelligence organizations of the Pentagon and U.S. imperialism are the principal hatchers of anti-Iranian plots The thing that has most of all drawn the attention of the public and has been a cause for concern to the forces true to the revolution, are the political disputes that exist in our country. These days the issue of struggling against U.S. imperialism has been eclipsed by the uproar around the existing differences between political groups and the attacks against some forces true to the revolution, especially since some hirelings under the cloak of true revolutionaries and true Islam repeat the meaningless slogans of the imperialists and Maoists regarding the so-called superpowers.

U.S. imperialism desires that all the political groups fight each other instead of struggling against U.S. imperialism and counterrevolution. Which political discords can benefit U.S. imperialism more than those by which some responsible officials directly or indirectly try to place in the same axis under the excuse of the two superpowers--the supporter of the Iranian revolution and U.S. imperialism? The Iranian revolution under the leadership of the great imam has not only put an end to the corrupt regime of the Pahlavi dynasty but to (?U.S. imperialist domination) This is the reason why U.S. imperialism and counterrevolution make efforts to annihilate the revolution, create dissension among the true forces of the revolution, incite the armed groups against the forces true to the revolution.

All the forces true to the revolution should unite in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and disregard political and religious disputes.

The second commentary said: Recently the Carter administration once again announced that it will continue its military and financial support for the Afghan rebels who are trained in Pakistan and sent to Afghanistan for carrying out subversive activities against the people and government of the DRA. No better things can be expected from elements who have lost their interests after the revolution and who wish to make their country return to monarchy and feudalism.

Iran and Afghanistan have many things in common: Both countries have put an end to U.S. imperialist domination, have regained their independence, have ousted the enemies of the nation from their countries and are faced with the aggressions of imperialist and reactionary forces. U.S. imperialism has transformed Pakistan into its bridgehead for its military actions against Afghanistan and enjoys the support of the leaders of Beijing, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. It is from Pakistani territory that the Afghan rebels are sent to Afghanistan, while trained and armed by the United States, for carrying out subversive activities against the nation, against governmental organizations and military units. They have even made impudence reach such a point that they resort to blowing up historical and religious cities. These so-called Muslims are the enemies of Islam.

Recently it has been made clear that some of the Iranian officials have taken the same path the former regime had taken regarding Afghanistan. Now the Iranian nation has learned with concern that bases have been installed for these Afghan rebels in Mashhad and other cities bordering Afghanistan where they are trained and armed and then sent to Afghanistan. The Islamic Afghanistan is an independent neighbor and its people's government has many times expressed its support for the Iranian revolution as well as its readiness for solving all its differences with Iran by bilateral talks. Under such conditions, hostility towards this government and interfering in its affairs are not to the advantage of the regime of the Islamic republic.

The Iranian nation desires that the government stop supporting these rebels forever.